

## ALL TRUSTS AIDED T. R. FUND IN 1904

Copy of Bliss's List Shows  
\$2,000,000 Given By  
Big Interests.

## BOTH STEEL AND OIL

Perkins, Then as Now, Great  
Money Getter for  
Mr. Roosevelt.

## HARRIMAN POT GIVERS

Indication that Bliss Con-  
sidered it for National  
Campaign Uses.

## QUIETS ALL CONTROVERSY

Document Given to 1904 Secre-  
tary by Treasurer Placed  
Before Clapp Committee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The mystery and uncertainty surrounding the much discussed list of contributors to Col. Roosevelt's 1904 campaign were dissipated to-day when Elmer Dover, former secretary of the Republican National Committee, laid before the Senate investigators a complete statement of contributions.

This list had been copied from the books of Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the 1904 Roosevelt campaign, and had been laid away by Dover in Chicago to be called forth for the future guidance of Republican managers in the trying of campaign fat.

The presentation of this list by Mr. Dover was one of the most sensational developments that has occurred in the present inquiry. It settles for all time the controversy over the 1904 fund, which began with the Alton B. Parker charges eight years ago and has cropped out intermittently ever since.

The list as submitted by Mr. Dover also goes far toward settling the controversy about the E. H. Harriman contribution of \$500,000 in 1904. The list gives the names of the contributors to that fund and thus indicates that the treasurer regarded the gifts as part of the funds for the national organization, and not, as Col. Roosevelt has contended, to be used exclusively for the saving of Higgins in New York State.

## Railroads Big Contributors.

The list shows that nearly all the great railroad interests contributed to the Roosevelt campaign fund in sums ranging from \$25,000 to \$125,000. It shows further that many of the big bankers of New York were giving financial support to the Roosevelt candidacy.

It settles all doubt as to whether Standard Oil officials contributed \$100,000 in support of Mr. Roosevelt, and indicates that the money was never returned. The list shows that an additional \$100,000 was received from H. H. Rogers, making the total given by Standard Oil officials \$100,000.

The most startling disclosures in the document submitted to-day was the enormous fund contributed to-day by George W. Perkins, who is now the Colonel's principal financial backer. Mr. Perkins, according to the evidence submitted to-day, turned \$250,000 over to the Roosevelt fund in 1904. This does not include the \$150,000 contributed by J. D. Morgan & Co. or \$200,000 by the International Harvester Company. The list shows that all told at least \$1,500,000 went to the Roosevelt fund from the so-called Morgan interests. This was just about one-quarter of the entire fund raised.

## Dryden Gave About \$75,000.

The late John Dryden, president of the Prudential Life Insurance Company and United States Senator from New Jersey, dumped about \$75,000 into the Roosevelt fund. Mr. Dryden seemed to have been relied upon to pass the hat to a good many of the interests that were contributive through the maintenance of a high protective tariff.

There were contributions on the list from concerns of this character ranging all the way from manufacturers of woolen cloths to the manufacturers of steel products.

Isaac Schiff contributed \$30,000 and seems to have been active in collecting money in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt from other bankers in the downtown district of New York.

Isaac Seligman gave \$20,000; Speyer & Co., \$25,000; Henry C. Frick, \$50,000; and the Guggenheims, who recently have been bitterly attacked by Roosevelt, dropped \$13,000 into the 1904 pot.

Diplomatic Corps Ready Givers.  
The men in the diplomatic service contributed a generous share to the fund. Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to England, gave \$30,000; David Jayne Hill, who was sent by Mr. Roosevelt to Berlin, \$20,000; Charles H. Tower, who also held an important diplomatic post

## GAYNOR MAY BAR TAG DAY.

Moosettes Disturbed Over Possibility of Mayor's Disapproval.

Will Mayor Gaynor stop the big game of tag which Moosettes have planned to play all over the streets of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx on October 26?

The tag committee meeting yesterday afternoon was thrown into confusion when right after Mrs. Amos Pinchot had aroused the members to a high pitch of enthusiasm a woman rose and declared that although it all sounded very nice, she thought no further plans should be made without written assurance of the Mayor's approval.

"I know that only a year or so ago he absolutely refused to permit a committee of very prominent women to collect money in that way for a hospital," she continued. "He said that although he thought that method of raising funds was permissible in a small town, where the women knew what elements they were dealing with, he thought it was totally out of place in a cosmopolitan city like New York."

Mrs. William Grant Brown, president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, who was presiding, said that members of the executive committee had visited Police Headquarters as well as the Bureau of Pedlars' Licenses and had been told that there would be no difficulty.

According to plan, there are to be four tagging districts, each under the direction of a captain, who will assign two taggers to a territory. No woman, even if she is obviously over 21, is to be allowed to go on a solitary tagging jaunt. All Moosettes on that day must travel in pairs and enough of them will be stationed around Madison Square Garden in the evening to see that not a single untagged person gets into the Roosevelt meet meeting.

## DISCUSSES THEORY OF LIFE.

Sir Oliver Lodge Says Its Construction May Be Possible.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 18.—Sir Oliver Lodge, the noted scientist and president of the Royal Society of Birmingham, in his lecture to-day dealt with the recent discussion of the origin of life which was started by Prof. Schaefer's presidential address to the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Speaking of the construction of living matter out of artificially combined materials Sir Oliver said: "It may be impossible, but the attempt is a legitimate one. No one can positively say it will never be successful."

The lecturer, however, pointed out one of the difficulties in the way of the fulfillment of the dream that life may come from a laboratory created substance. Life, he said, demands energy for its peculiar manifestations. Energy is like gunpowder; life is like the trigger which makes the gunpowder work. It seems only to be a matter of time when there is something in the air, but it is not something that directs forces and incidentally controls matter.

Prof. Lodge thus defined the functions of life: "What life has to do is to control the spontaneous disintegration of protoplasmic matter, to regulate the activity of the ganglia of the brain and to suspend the disintegration of organic material until some appointed time and then direct it along a determined channel. That is all a sportsman does with the energy of gunpowder. He waits until the explosion till the appointed time, then he liberates it in a definite direction. To say that life propels the projectile, thereby conflicting with the conservation of energy, is absurd."

"This process of timing and aiming is typical of the control of life throughout. The manner and method whereby life obtains this control we do not as yet know, but those who say that life cannot guide material processes unless life itself is in form of energy (which is false—man is not a form of energy) and those who hold that life cannot act at all unless energy is at its disposal (which is certainly true) forget the spontaneous activity of complex organized molecules and forget the disintegration manifested by radioactivity. Energy is not a guiding or controlling entity at all, it is a thing to be guided. Energy by itself is as blind and blundering as a house afire or a driverless motor car."

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## NEW HAVEN FLIER ROUTE.

Steamer Transfer of Federal and Colonial Express Abandoned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad officials gave out an explanation to-night as to why they had issued an order that the Boston and Washington passenger trains on the New Haven and Pennsylvania lines known as the Colonial and Federal would discontinue running via Harlem River. This means the permanent abandonment of the floating passenger trains between Jersey City and Harlem River. Their explanation follows:

"The abandonment of the car floats for handling the heavy passenger trains between New York and the Jersey shore is due to many hazards beyond the control of the railroad transfer steamer. The water traffic, very heavy, is growing fast. Fog, which can be counted upon with the approach of winter, adds to the risk. The construction of the Hell Gate bridge, now under way, will make a new fall route. In the meantime, the Colonial westbound will run into the Grand Central terminal and transfer by motor bus its passengers and baggage across New York to the New Pennsylvania terminal and transfer its passengers and baggage by motor bus across New York to New Haven trains in the Grand Central terminal for Boston."

## ALASKAN HUNTER KILLED.

Friend Shot at Him for Wolf in the Dark.

DAWSON, Yukon Territory, Oct. 18.—Albert McKay, 56 years old, one of the most widely known hunters and snowshoe travellers in the North, has been shot and killed at Gordon's Landing, Stewart River, by Harry McWhorton, another hunter, according to word received here to-day.

McWhorton returned from a hunting trip and landed at night. The barking of his dogs on the river bank led him to believe that wolves which were returning home at night were returning to the noise. The second shot hit McKay.

## ROOSEVELT PAST INFECTION PERIL

Will Probably Go to Oyster  
Bay on Monday or  
Tuesday.

## WANTS TO GO AT ONCE

Colonel Able to Sit Up and  
Talk Politics With  
Johnson.

## SENDS WORD TO PARTY

"Keep Fight Going Full Blast  
Until I Get Back."

## CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Col. Roosevelt passed

to-night beyond the probable danger of septic poisoning in the wound inflicted last Monday night at Milwaukee. He will probably be removed to his home in Oyster Bay next Monday or Tuesday, and he is expected to be back in the campaign again the last week before election.

Bulletins issued by the surgeons in attendance upon him at Mercy Hospital show that the Colonel's pulse and temperature are normal. His improvement was so pronounced this morning—he was entirely free from pain—and his spirits were so high that he was permitted to sit up for the first time and to plunge into the campaign with Gov. Hiram Johnson, his running mate on the Progressive ticket, who paid him a visit.

An hour later, when the surgeons called for the early afternoon examination, the Colonel did not show the least fatigue and his condition was so favorable that the doctors decided to skip the usual bulletin and granted him permission to sit up for an hour again in the afternoon.

The evening examination, despite that it was the most exciting day that the Colonel had put in since arriving at the hospital, showed an even further improved condition.

In talks with the doctors to-day the Colonel insisted that he was well enough to go home to-morrow or Sunday, but the surgeons would not listen to this early departure.

They were willing to concede that danger from blood poisoning was probably past, but they said there was still danger from tetanus, a full eight days being the medical time for lockjaw to develop. The doctors have guarded against possibility of lockjaw by administering antitoxin. There is still danger from this source, however.

Dr. Murphy also told the Colonel that in fact there is danger of poisoning developing in any open wound, though it may be healing rapidly. Barring any possible setback the Colonel's wound would not be completely healed for two weeks or more.

Gov. Johnson arrived at the hospital shortly before noon and he left the sick room with this parting injunction from the Colonel:

"Keep the fight going full blast, Johnson; don't let our boys slack up for a few days. Tell the people you speak to I wish I could be out there working with you myself, and that I certainly will be as soon as my doctors will let me."

"He looks fine," said Gov. Johnson. "I told him so, and I also told him not to worry; that we are doing fine; that the people were awakening to the fact that our work was not a voice in the dark calling idly, but a challenge to them to arise to their own responsibilities."

"He laughed and told me I was making an argument to him in so speaking and suggested I save that to give to my audience to-day."

"I suggested that he be in no hurry to get away from the hospital and that he had better see that he did not spoil his chances of regaining health quickly by attempting to get up and around too soon. I tried not to tire him, but when we talked he got to talking pretty strongly, and Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Johnson had to stop us."

"The Colonel is in the very best spirits. Details of the campaign were not discussed; it was an occasion for congratulations. I was most gratified to see how well he is. He greeted us heartily and assured us he would be back in the campaign before its close."

During the visit Col. Roosevelt sat up in bed for the first time since his removal to the hospital.

Mrs. Johnson said she thought Col. Roosevelt looked exceptionally well, and was told by him that he felt "better than he looked."

The surgeons had hardly stepped inside the room for the first examination this morning than the Colonel began to press them hard for a definite answer as to when he would be able to leave the hospital.

"You don't know how irksome this is," he told the doctors.

"I don't want to do anything to undo the splendid work you gentlemen have done for me, and I put myself in the position of having to come back and ask you to do it all again, but the time just now is very valuable and I hope you understand how important it is that I get back to work."

"We do understand it, Colonel," replied Dr. Murphy, "but we have only one concern. When you go out of here we want you to go to all purposes a well man or so well on the way to recovery that no setback will be possible with reasonable care. We believe you might better lose a day or two now than a week or month later."

The Colonel's answer was to name Sunday as the day he would like to depart for Oyster Bay. But the doctor said this would be impossible and suggested that Thursday would be a better time. Mr. Roosevelt agreed with this and the Colonel retorted:

"Well, you're all against me, I see, so

## TOOK TIGER FOR ELEPHANT.

Michigan G. O. P. Committee Embraces Tammany Speaker by Mistake

Thomas J. Tracy, a contractor, who is a brother-in-law of Big Tim Sullivan, went to Algonac, Mich., a few nights ago to talk at a Democratic mass meeting along with John J. Ryan of Cincinnati, builder of swift boats.

Stepping majestically from the train they were engulfed by a reception committee and carried off to Algonac's biggest hall. Their entrance was cheered. Mr. Tracy mounted the stage and dutifully and eloquently began to speak his faith in Democracy.

"I believe," he began, "that Woodrow Wilson is the sanest, highest type of—"

The audience interrupted with an explosion of boos and hisses. Mr. Tracy could go on. Puzzled he turned to the chairman.

"What's your name?" asked the chairman.

"Thomas J. Tracy," said Big Tim's brother-in-law.

"Democrat."

"Oh, hell," said the Algonac chairman. "I thought you were Congressman So-and-so, who was due on that train. Don't you know this is a Republican mass meeting?"

Mr. Tracy told the story at Democratic national headquarters yesterday.

## NOW 4 AND 3 TO 1 ON WILSON.

Two to One and 8 to 5 Offered on  
Sulzer in Wall Street.

The following quotations on the elections, national and State, were made yesterday in the financial district. The quotations are by Eck Lane at the Lane cigar stand in the Broad-Exchange Building and by Fred Schumm, 2 Stone street, as follows:

Wilson	Lane	Schumm
Wilson	4 to 1	3 to 1
Roosevelt	1 to 3	1 to 3
Taft	1 to 3	1 to 3
Hedges	2 to 1	8 to 5
Straus	1 to 3	1 to 3
Straus	1 to 3	1 to 3

Schumm has \$600 to \$1,000 to bet that Straus is third or worse; \$500 to \$2,000 against Wilson; \$320 to \$200 that Sulzer will be elected; \$400 to \$600 that Hedges beats Straus; \$500 even that Sulzer gets more votes outside Greater New York than Straus; and \$500 even that Taft gets more votes than Roosevelt in the State.

The biggest election bet in Brooklyn so far was made yesterday at Louis Heymann's cafe, formerly Schumm's, in Fulton street. When a Taft man put up \$1,000 against a Wilson man's \$4,000, the names of the men who made the wagers were not disclosed. Mr. Heymann says he has more Wilson money offered him than he can place.

## PARK ELK BUTTS A BUTTER.

Old Moose Attacks a Goat With Lively Consequences.

Old Moose, a buck elk in Central Park menagerie, was separated from the herd of wapiti a week ago and put in an adjoining paddock, where his only companion was Kilkenny, a black billy goat.

Old Moose and Kilkenny got along without scrapping, but an Angora buck was added to the household yesterday and the big elk caught the buck on his antlers and tossed him into the air. The buck scrambled to his feet and was again caught on the elk's horns and flung half way across the enclosure.

The maddened elk was jabbing the goat with the projecting lower prongs of his antlers, and the goat, in turn, was kicking the elk's hind legs with his hind legs. The combined assault was too much for old Moose and he retreated to a corner.

## PAUL SMITH VERY ILL.

Veteran of the Adirondacks, 87 Years Old, May Not Recover.

URICA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Paul Smith, the veteran Adirondack hotel man, famed as a hunter and guide, is seriously ill at St. Regis Lake. It is feared he will not recover. He is 87 years of age and has been in poor health for some time. Paul Smith in his day has acted as guide for many distinguished persons in the Adirondacks. A number of years ago he embarked in the hotel business and has amassed a fortune.

## NO VACATION WITHOUT GOLF.

Court Sympathizes With Man Whose Lost Stick Killed Summer Joy.

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that Henry W. Jessup, a lawyer, might have a new trial of a suit against the United States Express Company to recover his golf bag because his summer vacation in 1911 was spoiled when the company lost his golf stick, which he had sent from Monroe, Pa., to New York to be repaired. The stick was a creak and Mr. Jessup's claim for damages rested upon the allegation that no other club gave him proper service, and that when the one in question was lost he had to give up golf.

Mr. Jessup sued the express company in the Municipal Court, which awarded him one cent damages. The higher court decided that he was entitled to reasonable compensation.

FRED THOMPSON \$664,794.99 SHY.

Former Owner of Luna Park Has \$60 to Pay His Debts With.

The creditors of Frederic Thompson, bankrupt theatrical promoter and former owner of Luna Park, are not likely to get an appreciable fraction of claims aggregating more than half a million, as the bankrupt's assets have dwindled from \$7,831.87 to a bare \$60. This condition was revealed yesterday at a meeting of the creditors before Receiver Selah B. Strong in the Federal Building in Brooklyn.

Against the \$60 are liabilities aggregating \$664,794.99.

Mr. Thompson attended the meeting and voluntarily turned over his interest in the "Brewster's Millions" company, but Mr. Strong was sceptical about the value of this inasmuch as the company holds a judgment against Thompson for \$40,000.

The unsecured creditors include Mabel Taliaferro, his wife, from whom he is separated. Her claim, filed in the name of the New York Circus Company, amounts to \$40,000.

## REGISTRATION FIGURES SHOW LARGE INCREASES

Marked Gains Over Best Previous Records in All But One Borough.

## VOTERS RUSH TO ENROLL

Make Up for Failure to Accept Previous Opportunities—To-day the Last Chance.

Registration figures for yesterday, the third day of the 1912 series, came with a rush and a swoop and knocked former figures skyward. Maybe it's because baseball is over and the fleet has sailed away, but whatever the cause, for the determination of New York shown yesterday not to overlook the chance to vote, the city made up for its slackness in registering the first two days of this year and carried the figures far ahead of anything we have ever had.

For the entire city the reports show a total of 547,865, which is \$2,253 more than for the first three days of 1911, 110,142 more than 1908, which was the last Presidential year, and 8,399 more than 1903, which was a heavy year for registration. Experts allow for an increase in the voting population of New York of 8 per cent, for four years, so this year, as compared with 1908, has more than arrived at its normal gain in registration.

Manhattan and The Bronx yesterday gave figures of 89,188 for the day, bringing the total for the three days up to 288,800, which is 49,278 more than in 1908 for the same three days and 55,582 more than the year before. Brooklyn, for the day, showed 58,859, bringing its total for the three days up to 202,165. This total beats corresponding days in 1908 by 41,758 and beats a year ago by 31,201.

Queens, a growing borough, had for the day a registration of 33,762 and for the three days 44,667. This beats 1908 by 17,236 and 1911 by 7,544. Richmond was also ahead of former figures. For the day that borough registered 4,155, bringing its mark up to 12,233. This total for the three days has only been surpassed in 1908, when the borough made a showing of seven more registrations.

This is a summary of the three-day registration compared with the three days totals for the preceding four years:

SUMMARY.				
First Three Days.				
1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Man. & B. R.	230,358	240,375	230,435	238,822
Brooklyn	171,264	171,264	167,847	160,112
Queens	33,762	33,762	33,762	27,431
Richmond	12,233	11,517	11,275	15,240
Totals	547,865	484,612	480,241	435,605

## MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Third Day.				
1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Man. & B. R.	89,188	89,188	89,188	89,188
Brooklyn	58,859	58,859	58,859	58,859
Queens	33,762	33,762	33,762	33,762
Richmond	4,155	4,155	4,155	4,155
Totals	185,964	185,964	185,964	185,964

## BROOKLYN REGISTRATION.

Third Day.				
1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Man. & B. R.	58,859	58,859	58,859	58,859
Brooklyn	58,859	58,859	58,859	58,859
Queens	33,762	33,762	33,762	33,762
Richmond	4,155	4,155	4,155	4,155
Totals	155,635	155,635	155,635	155,635

## FIGHTS WILL AFTER HE'S DEAD.

Irving W. Childs Leaves Wife to Contest Father's Estate.

The will of Irving W. Childs, who died in a sanitarium on August 28, aged 26, and was a son of W. H. Childs, an iron manufacturer, from whom he inherited about \$1,000,000, disposes of over \$200,000 personal property and \$100,000 realty.

Mr. Childs left an annuity of \$5,000 to his wife, but if his daughter Marjorie dies it is to be reduced to \$3,000. In event of a contest of his will is to be cut in half.

He set aside \$75,000 to continue litigation to recover his share of his father's estate.

The residuary estate was left to the daughter Marjorie. She is to have \$15,000 a year till she is 19, \$25,000 in 1915, and until she is 30 she gets \$25,000. After that she receives all the income.

## MEXICO CITY CUT OFF BY R. R.

Soldiers in Mutiny While Madero Remains Sheltered in Palace.

MEXICO CITY, Via Laredo, Tex., Oct. 18.—The capital is completely cut off from all railroad communications. Soldiers of the Government mutinied to-night. The city is under martial law.

Madero still sticks to the palace of Tehuantepec like Napoleon to the Kremlin. He declares only death will remove him from the Presidency of Mexico.

The Diaz troops have moved up to within twenty miles of the city, according to advices received at midnight.

## \$3,000,000 U. S. ARSENAL FIRE.

Much Ammunition and Large Number of Arms Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Fire which started in one of the storehouses at the United States arsenal at Benicic early to-night caused a loss estimated at between three and four million dollars.

The flames spread through the old brick and stone buildings with incredible rapidity, as there was practically no fire fighting apparatus.

In the warehouses were some 60,000 stands of army rifles, large quantities of revolvers and immense stores of ammunition. In addition the Government kept in stock military supplies of all kinds for use of the army posts in the West.

## TYPHOON OFF CEBU KILLS 400.

Three Americans Lost, and 2,000 Homeless in Philippines.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. MANILA, Oct. 19.—A typhoon has interrupted the southern telegraph lines for four days. Cebu, one of the islands, has been partially destroyed by the storm. One hundred persons, including three Americans, were killed and 2,000 people are homeless.

Six steamers were sunk and a hotel was wrecked. A hospital was also damaged and the patients had to be removed and placed temporarily in railroad coaches.

Reports from army officers to headquarters here estimate that three hundred persons were killed outside the city of Cebu. The damage is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Other reports state that scores of native coasting craft are ashore and that there has been a wide area of damage over the neighboring islands.

Cebu is one of the Visayas and is between Negros and Bohol. Under Spanish rule the province was the most